

# STUDIES IN AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA, PYRALIDÆ.

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MANY species of this family, especially in the sub-families *Pyranstinæ* and *Phycitinæ*, have a wide distribution from Queensland through the Malayan Archipelago to China and India, and even to Africa. There is consequently in describing Australian species as new a risk of creating synonyms. I hope I have not often erred in this direction. I have many species which I have thought it more prudent to leave undescribed. In some instances I have been able to send duplicate specimens to the British Museum, and so obtain the assistance of Sir Geo. Hampson's valuable opinion.

## Subfam. PHYCITINÆ.

### HYSOTROPHA NIPHOPLEURA, *n. sp.*

*νιφοπλευρος*, with snowy costa.

♂ ♀. 10-14 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous; in ♂ moderate (3), in ♀ long (6). Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ with a broad notch containing rough scales on upper surface near base. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, dorsum of basal segments ochreous. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, in ♀ sometimes reddish-tinged; a broad, white costal streak narrowing at base and apex, sometimes containing a fine central fuscous streak; costal edge fuscous near base, sometimes as far as  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, from November to February; a series received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

HYPSTOTROPHA NIPHOSEMA, *n. sp.*

νεφοσημος, snow-marked.

♂ ♀. 18-20 mm. Head dark-fuscous. Palpi very long in both sexes (♂ 5, ♀ 7); dark-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ thickened and dentate, with a broad notch filled with rough scales on dorsal surface near base. Thorax dark-fuscous. Abdomen grey; dorsum except near apex ochreous. Legs fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark-fuscous, in ♀ sometimes reddish-tinged; a whitish or ochreous-whitish costal streak, narrower towards base, and ending in a point at apex; costal edge more or less fuscous; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, darker towards apex; cilia whitish.

Like the preceding but considerably larger, the ♂ palpi longer, and the ♂ antennæ dentate. Vein 10 of forewings may be either stalked or separate, so that I doubt whether the genus *Hypsotropa* as defined by Hampson can be maintained.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in November and December; five specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

HYPSTOTROPHA DYSEIMATA, *n. sp.*

δυσειματος, meanly clad.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head fuscous-whitish or ochreous-whitish. Palpi very long (♂ 4, ♀ 6); ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, in ♂ with a broad notch containing rough scales on upper surface near base, ciliations minute. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; dorsum of basal segments ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle pairs fuscous in ♂. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, sometimes reddish-tinged with some dark-fuscous scales; a dark-fuscous subdorsal dot before middle, another before tornus, and traces of a dark-fuscous line between this and apex; a terminal series of dark-fuscous dots; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; in ♀ whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin in October and December and January; a series received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*HYPOTROPHA LAROPIS*, *n. sp.*

*λαρωπις*, of dainty appearance.

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi rather long (4); whitish with a few pinkish scales. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax pinkish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; dorsum of basal segments ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; rose-pink, becoming whitish towards dorsum; veins slenderly whitish; a broad white costal streak from base, narrowing to a point at apex, containing a costal and subcostal fine-pink lines; cilia pink. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A., Port Darwin, in November; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*HYPOTROPHA NEURICA*, *n. sp.*

*νευρικος*, with marked nerves.

♂ 24 mm. Head pinkish. Palpi long (5); fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; in ♂ thickened and dentate, with a broad groove containing rough scales on dorsal surface near base. Thorax, abdomen and legs pinkish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; dull-pink, towards termen, mixed with fuscous; area of cell and all veins ochreous-whitish; cilia pinkish-white. Hindwings grey; towards base whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in June; one specimen.

*ANERASTRIA SYSSEMA*, *n. sp.*

*συσσημος*, similarly marked.

♀ 12-15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi in ♀ long (6); fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax grey. Abdomen grey; dorsum of basal segments ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; brown-whitish; a broad white costal streak, narrowing towards base and apex, containing a few fuscous scales towards apex; costal edge narrowly

fuscous; last costal, median, and submedian veins outlined by fuscous irroration; a fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in November and January; six specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

#### ANERASTRIA METALLACTIS.

*Anerastia metallactis*, Meyr., Tr. E.S. 1887, p. 262.

♀ 15-20 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ brown-whitish; palpi long (5). Thorax brown-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair brown-whitish. Forewings elongate, not narrow; costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale whitish-brown; most of the veins defined by whitish lines, which are powdered with fuscous scales; a fuscous spot at lower external angle of cell; cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

In spite of the difference in locality, I think this must be Mr. Meyrick's species.

N.A. Port Darwin, in October, November and December; five specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, N.S.W., Bathurst (Meyrick).

#### ANERASTRIA ABLEPTA, *n. sp.*

*ἀβλεπτος*, inconspicuous.

♂ ♀ 20-25 mm. Head and thorax brown-whitish. Palpi in ♂ rather long (4), in ♀ very long (7); brown-whitish, irrorated or suffused with fuscous. Antennæ brown-whitish; in ♂ thickened with minute ciliations, a broad groove containing rough scales on dorsal surface near base. Abdomen ochreous. Legs brown-whitish, sometimes irrorated with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale whitish-brown, with a few scattered fuscous scales; a median whitish streak along lower edge of cell to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; veins towards termen sometimes obscurely whitish; a terminal series of fuscous dots, often inconspicuous; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey or whitish-grey; towards base whitish; cilia whitish.



Vein 10 usually separate, in one specimen short-stalked.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in November, December, and February. Q. Bunya Mts. in December; Brisbane in March; Mt. Tambourine in November.

ANERASTRIA ARGOSTICHA, *n. sp.*

ἀργοστιχος white-lined.

♀ 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi moderate (3); pale-fuscous, towards base whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax pinkish. Abdomen whitish; dorsum of basal segments ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair pale-fuscous. Forewings moderately elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pinkish; veins slenderly whitish; a white median streak from near base to near termen, its anterior  $\frac{2}{3}$  edged dorsally with fuscous; cilia whitish with a fuscous sub-basal line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish with a pale-grey sub-basal line.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in December; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ANERASTRIA ENERVELLA.

*Erythphlebia enervella*, Rag., Rom. Mem. viii., p. 394, Pl. 39, f. 24.

♂ 20-24 mm. Head and thorax pinkish. Palpi in ♂ rather long (4); pale-fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous; in ♂ thickened, ciliations  $\frac{1}{2}$ , with a dorsal groove filled with rough scales near base. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; dorsum of basal segments ochreous. Legs pale-fuscous; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderately elongate, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pinkish; veins whitish more or less edged with fuscous scales; a median whitish streak from near base to termen, becoming gradually broader to mid-disc and remaining broad to termen, from mid-disc it is divided by a fine median pinkish streak; a fuscous streak from base along lower edge of median streak to middle; a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia pinkish-

white. Hindwings whitish ; an interrupted fuscous line along apical half of termen ; cilia whitish.

N.A. Port Darwin, in February ; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Q. Eumundi near Nambour, in December, one specimen.

*ANERASTRIA ANÆMOPIS*, *n. sp.*

*ἀναιμωπῖς*, pale, bloodless.

♀ 18 mm. Head, thorax and antennæ brown-whitish. Palpi in ♀ moderately long (5) ; brown-whitish with some fuscous irroration. Abdomen ochreous-whitish ; dorsum of basal segments ochreous. Legs whitish ; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings moderately elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; brown-whitish, with a few scattered dark-fuscous scales, mostly towards termen ; a roundish suffused fuscous sub-dorsal spot before middle, and a second similar on dorsum before tornus ; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish ; cilia white, with a grey-whitish sub-basal line.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in November ; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*ANERASTRIA BALIORA*, *n. sp.*

*βαλιωρος*, speckled.

♀ 18 mm. Head and thorax pale-pinkish. Palpi in ♀ very long (8) ; pinkish-white suffused with pale-fuscous ; under surface whitish. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen whitish ; dorsum of basal segments ochreous. Legs whitish ; anterior pair fuscous on dorsal aspect. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, strongly oblique ; pale pinkish with a few scattered dark-fuscous scales ; all veins outlined in whitish ; a dark-fuscous dot on sub-median vein at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a second before tornus ; smaller dots on veins 2, 3, and 4 before their middle ; cilia white. Hindwings whitish ; cilia white.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns in November ; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ANERASTRIA ACROPHÆA, *n. sp.*

ακροφαίως, dusky at the apex.

♂ 17 mm. Head and thorax pinkish-fuscous; face with a long dense tuft of anteriorly projecting hair-like scales. Palpi fuscous; in ♂ moderate ( $3\frac{1}{2}$ ), terminal joint strongly down-curved. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, towards base fuscous; in ♂ thickened and slightly dentate, with short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ), a broad sub-basal dorsal groove containing rough scales. Abdomen ochreous; towards apex paler; under-surface fuscous. Legs fuscous. Forewings scarcely elongate, costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, strongly oblique; whitish suffused with brown-pinkish; irrorated rather densely with dark-fuscous scales towards base and termen; towards the latter this tends to form interneural streaks, of which that running into apex is best marked; cilia grey-whitish, at apex mixed with fuscous. Hindwings dark-grey; cilia whitish with a grey sub-basal line.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in November; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ANERASTRIA PLEUROCHORDA, *n. sp.*

πλευροχορδος, with costal line.

♀ 22 mm. Head ochreous-brown; face white. Palpi in ♀ long (5); brown. Antennæ pale-brown. Thorax brown. Abdomen brown; dorsum of basal segments pale-ochreous. Legs fuscous; [posterior pair broken]. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pinkish-brown; a broad costal whitish streak narrowing towards base and at apex; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Stanthorpe, in January; one specimen.

ANERASTRIA ERASMIA, *n. sp.*

ἐρασμιος, lovely.

♀ 26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax bright crimson-pink; palpi in ♀ long (5). Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Legs pinkish; tarsi fuscous; posterior tibiæ and dorsal surface of tarsi ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate,

costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen but slightly rounded, oblique; bright crimson-pink; towards dorsum suffusedly whitish; a slender whitish median streak from near base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia crimson-pink. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Herberton, in February; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

POUJADIA CTENUCHA, *n. sp.*

κτενουχος, bearing a comb.

♂ 17-18 mm. Head and thorax reddish-brown. Palpi moderate (3); fuscous mixed with brown-whitish. Antennæ with long pectinations (3), not extending to apex; brown-whitish. Abdomen whitish; dorsum of basal segments ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings not elongate, costa gently arched, more strongly towards apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish or sometimes reddish; variably irrorated and suffused with dark-fuscous; usually a broad whitish costal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{6}$ , containing some fuscous scales, but often this is entirely obscured by the ground-colour; a terminal series of fuscous dots, sometimes obscure; cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish, suffused with grey towards apex, and with a dark-grey terminal line not reaching tornus; cilia whitish.

♀ 18-20 mm. Palpi rather long (5). Forewings with less fuscous irroration; costal streak well-defined and without irroration.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, from September to January; eight specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

POUJADIA LEUCONEURA, *n. sp.*

λευκονευρος, white-nerved.

♀ 30 mm. Head and thorax pale-pinkish. Palpi moderate (3); fuscous-whitish. Antennæ white. Abdomen whitish; dorsum of basal segments ochreous. Legs whitish. Forewings moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly oblique, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous with some pink scales; all



veins outlined in white which is edged by interneural pale-fuscos streaks; submedian vein edged with pink and interrupted by a pale-fuscos dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a pale-fuscos longitudinal streak through cell; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

#### GEN. DIALEPTA, NOV.

*διαλεπτος*, very small.

Tongue present. Palpi recurved, ascending, reaching vertex, tolerably pointed. Forewings with nine veins, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 coincident, 10 separate. Hindwings with six veins, cell closed, 4 absent, 5 absent, 7 running into 8.

#### DIALEPTA MICROPOLIA, *n. sp.*

*μικροπολιος*, small grey.

♀ 8 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi fuscous; bases of joints whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs grey with obscure whitish annulations. Forewings narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey mixed with whitish; a transverse grey line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; succeeded by a squarish grey subcostal spot; an obscure sinuate grey subterminal line; an interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia grey with whitish dots. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in November; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

#### GEN. ECBLETODES.

*Ecbletodes*, Turn., P.R.S.Q., 1903, p. 124.

Tongue well-developed. Antennæ in ♂ slightly serrate towards apex, ciliations minute. Palpi erect, appressed to frons, exceeding vertex, tolerably acute. Forewings with 4 and 5 connate or short stalked, 9 absent, 8 and 10 stalked. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 absent, 7 running into 8.

Allied to *Ephestia* and *Homæosoma*, but with very distinct neururation. The neururation is given erroneously in my original description.

ECBLETODES ÆNICTA, *n. sp.*

ἀνικτος, obscure.

♂ ♀ 14 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish with some fuscous scales. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish with some fuscous suffusion; a fuscous spot on base of dorsum; a broadly-suffused fuscous fascia from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; followed by a pale line, beyond which terminal part of disc is suffused with fuscous; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in October, May and June; Stannary Hills; eight specimens.

ECBLETODES OTOPTILA, *n. sp.*

ὀτοπτεῖλος, with eared wing.

♂ 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown-whitish mixed with fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ imperceptible. Abdomen brown-whitish; dorsum, except a series of median spots, fuscous. Legs brown-whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; brown-whitish; markings and a few scattered scales dark-fuscous; a very obscure sinuate line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa to  $\frac{5}{6}$  dorsum; a short longitudinal streak above middle of disc running into this; a short oblique streak also running into it above dorsum; a terminal series of interneural streaks; cilia grey with whitish dots. Hindwings with a basal costal lobe formed by an abrupt excavation of costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , containing a curled tuft of long hairs, the costal portion of disc beyond vein 7 being not developed; dark-grey; cilia grey.

Very obscure, but easily recognised by the highly peculiar hindwings, which are however probably only a sexual characteristic.

N.A. Port Darwin, in September; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## GEN. CRYPTADIA, NOV.

κρυπταδιος, hidden.

Tongue well-developed. Palpi ascending, appressed to frons, reaching vertex; terminal joint well-developed, tolerably pointed. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 separate. Hindwings with cell very short ( $\frac{1}{5}$ ); 2 from well before angle of cell, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 absent, 7 running into 8.

Best distinguished from *Euzopherodes* by the extreme shortness of cell of hindwing.

## CRYPTADIA XUTHOBELA, n. sp.

ξουθοβελος, with tawny weapons (palpi).

♀ 18-20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Face and palpi orange-ochreous. Abdomen and legs fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, with dark-fuscous dots; a dot on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , another above dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a third between but slightly posterior to these; a median discal dot; a dot on dorsum before tornus, another above this, and two in disc placed transversely, slightly posterior to the preceding; cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, in September, October and March; five specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## EUZOPHERODES SPODOPTILA, n. sp.

σποδοπιλος, ashen-winged.

♂ 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi fuscous; apices of second and terminal joints whitish. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Abdomen grey; basal segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish-grey with fine fuscous irroration. Forewings narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey with some fuscous irroration; a suffused sub-basal fuscous spot from costa, not reaching dorsum; a similar suffused transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a fine fuscous line at  $\frac{5}{6}$  angled into a prominent posterior tooth in mid-disc; an obscure terminal series of fuscous dots;

cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings whitish ; suffused with grey towards apex and termen ; cilia whitish with a grey sub-basal line, at apex grey.

In wing-shape this resembles *E. leptocosma*, from which, however, it is very distinct.

N.A. Port Darwin, in December ; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

UNADILLA TRISSOMITA, *n. sp.*

τρισσωμιτος, with three threads.

♂ ♀ 16-18 mm. Head and thorax purple-reddish mixed with whitish ; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi reddish-fuscous ; base, extreme apex, and most of internal surface whitish. Antennæ and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish ; tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings narrow-elongate, apex rectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique ; purple-reddish mixed with fuscous ; three white longitudinal streaks ; first broad from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to costa again at apex ; second rather above middle, slender and interrupted, from near base, not quite reaching termen ; third along fold, similar, from near base to beyond middle ; a dark fuscous terminal line ; cilia purple-reddish, apices partly fuscous. Hindwings whitish, tinged with grey towards termen ; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in October and May ; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

UNADILLA ATECMARTA, *n. sp.*

ατεκμαρτος, obscure.

♀ 21 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous-whitish. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Legs whitish irrorated with fuscous. Forewings narrow-elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; whitish irrorated with fuscous ; an obscure externally oblique fuscous line in middle of disc ; a fuscous subcostal dot at  $\frac{3}{4}$  ; a fine fuscous obliquely transverse line parallel to termen at  $\frac{7}{8}$  ; an obscure interrupted fuscous terminal line ; cilia pale-fuscous irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled ; cilia whitish with a grey sub-basal line.



Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in October ; one specimen from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

### GEN. MESEINIADIA.

Tongue well-developed. Palpi recurved, ascending, reaching vertex, apex acute ; third joint in ♂ with a short, basal, anterior tuft. Antennal ciliations of ♂ extremely short. Forewings with 2 and 3 long stalked, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 8, 9, 10 stalked. Hindwings with 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 7 anastomosing strongly with 8.

Related to the following genus, but peculiar in the stalking of 2 and 3 of the forewings.

### MESEINIADIA INFRACTALIS.

*Nephopteryx infractalis*, Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus. xxx., p. 958.

♂ ♀ 12-13 mm. Head brown-whitish ; face in ♂ dark fuscous. Palpi whitish ; outer surface of third joint fuscous. Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brown-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish with some fuscous irroration. Forewings narrow, costa straight, gently arched beyond middle, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; brown-whitish irrorated and suffused with brown ; markings dark-fuscous ; a dot on base of costa ; costal edge to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dark-fuscous ; an interrupted median streak, more or less marked, ending in terminal suffusion ; a short streak on base of dorsum ; an oblique streak from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa, bent in disc to become longitudinal, and ending in terminal suffusion ; dorsal edge more or less dark-fuscous ; a large tornal dark-fuscous suffusion extending nearly to apex ; cilia grey. Hindwings whitish more or less suffused with grey ; cilia grey.

A very obscure little species easily recognised by structural characters.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in October and May ; Innisfail in November ; also from Borneo.

### GEN. ENCRYPHODES, nov.

ἐγκρυφωδης, hidden.

Tongue well-developed. Palpi ascending, appressed to frons, reaching vertex, tolerably acute. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked, 8, 9, 10 stalked. Hindwings with 2 from before angle of cell, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 anastomising strongly with 8.

ENCYPHODES ÆNICTOPA, *n. sp.**αἰνικτωπος*, obscure.

♂ 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Antennæ pale-fuscous; in ♂ thickened, ciliations imperceptible. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish suffused with fuscous; a straight oblique pale line from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{5}$  dorsum, preceded by a fuscous suffusion; a slightly sinuate pale line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa to  $\frac{5}{6}$  dorsum; cilia ochreous-whitish, apices fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale-grey, bases ochreous-whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUZOPHERA STICHOSEMA, *n. sp.**στιχοσημος*, marked with lines.

♂ ♀ 11-12 mm. Head fuscous-whitish; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi with a small anterior tuft of scales on second joint towards its apex; fuscous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Antennæ whitish; in ♂ thickened, minutely ciliated, and with fine dark-fuscous annulations. Legs whitish mixed with fuscous; posterior pair mostly whitish; tarsi fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa straight to middle, then strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; brown-whitish with some fuscous irroration; two dark-fuscous transverse lines; first from mid-costa to mid-dorsum, outwardly curved; second subterminal, straight; cilia grey. Hindwings whitish, becoming grey towards apex; cilia whitish, at apex grey.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Brisbane, in August and October; Rosewood in March; three specimens.

## HYPHANTIDIUM SERICARIUM.

*Hyphantidium sericarium*, Scott, P.Z.S., 1859, p. 207, Pl. 61.

*Euzophera microdoxa*, Meyr., P.L.S., N.S.W., 1880, p. 23<sup>1</sup>.

Sir Geo. Hampson kindly identified one of my Port Darwin examples, and these correspond closely with Mr.

Meyrick's excellent description. It is the type species of the genus.

N.A. Port Darwin ; Q. Duaringa ; N.S.W., Wollombi ; T., Launceston.

#### HYPHANTIDIUM ATERPES.

ἀτερεπης, unpleasing.

♂ ♀ 11-12 mm. Head and thorax brown-whitish. Palpi brown-whitish with some fuscous irroration. Antennæ brown-whitish ; in ♂ thickened and slightly serrate, ciliations imperceptible. Legs brown-whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; brown-whitish irrorated with fuscous ; markings dark-fuscous ; a dot beneath mid-costa, a second in disc slightly below and posterior to this, and a third above mid-dorsum ; two dots placed transversely in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , the lower larger ; a finely dentate line from before apex to before tornus, and another more acutely dentate from apex to tornus ; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish ; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in October and January ; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

#### HYPHANTIDIUM SEMIFICTILE, *n. sp.*

*Semifictilis*, half made of clay.

♂ 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish. Antennæ grey ; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Thorax grey. Abdomen pale-ochreous. Legs grey ; posterior pair ochreous-whitish, tarsi on outer surface grey. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; grey, finely irrorated with fuscous ; cilia grey. Hindwings brownish-ochreous ; at apex grey ; cilia pale-ochreous, at apex grey.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Stradbroke Island, in September ; one specimen.

#### TYLOCHARES EREMONOMA, *n. sp.*

ἐρημονομος, dwelling in the desert.

♀ 19 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi rather long ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ ), obliquely ascending, not appressed to frons, second joint very long, terminal joint very short  $\frac{1}{6}$ , obtuse ; whitish

terminal joint and apex of second joint on external surface brownish. Antennæ brown. Thorax brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs [anterior and middle pairs broken] posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow-elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; reddish-brown; a very ill-defined broad costal streak from near base to near apex, white sparsely irrorated with reddish-brown; cilia whitish-brown. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Adavale, in May; one specimen.

TYLOCHARES HEMICHIONEAE, *n. sp.*

ήμιχιονεος, half-snowy.

♂ 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous.

Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ thickened and minutely ciliated. Abdomen brownish-grey, base of dorsum ochreous-tinged. Legs white with scanty brown irroration; apical half of anterior and middle coxæ, anterior and middle femora except middle, anterior and middle tibiæ except apex and one or two white dots, and all tarsi, fuscous. Forewings narrow-elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; brown-fuscous with purple reflections; a broad white streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  to apex, its dorsal edge ill-defined; costal edge in middle  $\frac{1}{4}$  brown-fuscous; cilia fuscous, bases whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, paler towards tornus, bases whitish.

Similar to the preceding but with very different palpi, the terminal joint being well developed ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) and rather acute.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

TRISSONCA ODONTOSEMA, *n. sp.*

ὀδοντοσημος, tooth-marked.

♂ ♀ 20-22 mm. Head brownish; face whitish. Palpi whitish with brown irroration. Antennæ pale-fuscous; in ♂ much thickened with minute ciliations. Abdomen pale ochreous-brown. Legs whitish irrorated, except posterior pair with fuscous; tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched.



apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish densely suffused with fuscous; costal area except basal fourth and apex mostly whitish; a suffused oblique line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to mid-dorsum; a pair of median discal dots placed transversely, sometimes obsolete; a finely dentate transverse line at  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings with cell  $\frac{1}{2}$  or rather less, 2 from well before angle 3 and 4 separate but closely approximated at origin; fuscous-whitish or fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns, in August, October and April; five specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

#### PHYCITA OLIVALIS.

*Phycita olivalis*, Hmps., Moths. Ind., iv., p. 92.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in August, December and April; five specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Besides the following I have many unnamed species of *Phycita* and *Nephopteryx*, which I think it wiser not to name at present.

#### PHYCITA CRYPTADIA, *n. sp.*

κρυπταδιος, hidden.

♀ 25 mm. Head and thorax dark brownish-grey. Palpi brownish-grey, second joint irrorated with whitish. Antennæ whitish-grey. Abdomen grey tinged with brown. Legs fuscous with obscure whitish irroration and annulations. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey tinged with brown and mixed with whitish; a whitish transverse line from mid-costa to dorsum beyond middle, indented inwards above middle and again above dorsum; beyond this are two rather large brown suffused spots placed transversely; a finely dentate whitish line from costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$  obliquely outwards, then bent parallel to termen, and ending in dorsum near tornus; a terminal series of dark-fuscous dots; cilia grey with whitish points. Hindwings thinly scaled; pale-grey, darker towards apex; cilia whitish with a grey sub-basal line.

Type in Coll., Turner. My second example is in the British Museum.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in October ; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CRYPTOBLABES ALPHITIAS, *n. sp.*

*ἀλφίτα*, barley-meal.

♀ 12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen grey. Legs white irrorated with grey ; tarsi grey with white annulations. Forewings narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; fuscous-grey, towards costa broadly irrorated with white ; a fuscous line from costa before middle to dorsum beyond middle, interrupted beneath costa ; two fuscous discal dots at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , placed transversely, sometimes connected ; a whitish line at  $\frac{5}{6}$  parallel to termen, preceded by a fuscous line obsolete towards costa ; a terminal series of fuscous dots ; cilia pale-grey with white points. Hindwings whitish ; veins outlined in grey ; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in October ; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CRYPTOBLABES HEMIGYPSA, *n. sp.*

*ἡμιγυψος*, half-chalky.

♂ ♀ 14-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey towards apex in ♂ whitish. Legs whitish irrorated with grey, and sometimes also with reddish. Forewings narrow-elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; pale grey, costa half broadly irrorated or suffused with white, sometimes also with some reddish scales ; a fuscous sub-costal spot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , sometimes indistinct ; two fuscous discal dots at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , placed transversely ; an ill-defined fuscous transverse line at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , parallel to termen, sometimes a similar sub-terminal line ; a terminal series of fuscous dots ; cilia pale-grey, apices white. Hindwings thinly scaled, whitish ; veins and margins outlined with grey ; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Brisbane, in August, September, and November ; four specimens.

## GEN. MACROCHILOTA, NOV.

μακροχειλος, long-lipped.

Frons oblique and flat. Tongue present. Palpi very long, porrect densely hairy above and beneath. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Tibiæ with outer spurs not exceeding  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of inner spurs. Forewings with 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 long stalked, 10 and 11 separate. Hindwings with cell about  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 7 anastomosing with 8.

MACROCHILOTA ARÆOSTICHA, *n. sp.*

ἀραιόστιχος, narrow-lined.

♀ 23-26 mm. Head pale ochreous-grey. Palpi in ♀ 7; pale-fuscous, inner surface whitish. Antennæ and thorax pale ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish-grey; anterior pair grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-grey; three white lines partly edged with fuscous, arising from a white sub-costal basal spot; first line costal, leaving costal edge narrowly grey, running into second line before middle; second line sub-costal, nearly approximated to first, ending on costa shortly before apex; third line median, running along lower edge of cell, and ending on termen above middle; sometimes posterior edge of cell and terminal veins are partly outlined with fuscous; cilia pale-grey with white points. Hindwings whitish suffused with grey towards apex and termen, sometimes wholly grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.S.W. Ben Lomond (4,500 ft.), in January; three specimens, of which one is in the British Museum.

## SUB-FAM. GALLERIANÆ.

HETEROMICTA LEPTOCHLORA, *n. sp.*

λεπτοχλωρος, slightly green.

♂ 24 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ white with dark fuscous annulations; in ♂ minutely ciliated. Thorax white with some faint green suffusion. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish irrorated with grey and annulated with dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen

rounded, slightly oblique; whitish suffused with pale-green and irrorated with grey; a transverse whitish line at  $\frac{1}{3}$  forming three large dentations; a blackish oblique discal mark at middle preceded by a blackish dot; a finely dentate whitish line edged anteriorly by a fine grey line, from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa outwards, then bent in disc, and ending on  $\frac{4}{5}$  termen; beyond this is a greyish suffusion; a terminal series of dark-fuscous dots; cilia grey mixed with whitish. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish with a grey basal line.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Herberton in January; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

#### DOLOESSA VIRIDIS.

*Viridis*, Zel., Isis, 1848, p. 860.

*Thagora figurana*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 205,

Hmps., Ill. Het. ix. Pl. 157., f. 8. Moths Ind., iv., p. 5.

N.Q. Cairns. Also from Java and Ceylon.

#### MELIPHORA MYRMECOPHILA, n. sp.

*μυρμηκοφιλος*, ant loving.

♀ 22 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous irrorated and annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous with some dark-fuscous irroration especially towards base; some dark-fuscous scales on termen; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen sinuate; fuscous, paler towards base; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Townsville, in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, who found the rather hairy and somewhat smoky larvæ in the closed galleries of a tree ant (*Crematogaster s.p.*), where they pupate, the small oval cocoons being peppered with small fragments of bark.

#### GEN. ACARA.

*Acara*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxvii., p. 198. Hmps., Moths

Ind., iv., p. 7.

Palpi clothed with long hairs. Antennæ of ♂ minutely ciliated, with a tuft of long hairs from basal joint. Forewings with apex acute and produced; lower angle of cell more or less produced, 2 from middle, 3 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 4 and 5



connate or separate, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 and 11 separate. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8.

ACARA PSOLOPASTA, *n. sp.*

ψολοπιστος, sprinkled with soot.

♂ 36 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen and legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa straight, before apex incurved, apex produced, bent costally, and acute, termen scarcely oblique, rounded beneath; 7 from 8 before 9; ochreous-whitish, suffused with pale ochreous-grey, and sparsely irrorated with dark-fuscous; cilia pale ochreous-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Atherton; one specimen.

SUB.-FAM. CRAMBINÆ.

DIPTYCHOPHORA LEUCOGRAMMA, *n. sp.*

λευκογραμμα, inscribed with white.

♂ 11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous with pale-fuscous hairs. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂ very short ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale-fuscous, at base whitish-ochreous, tuft whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen oblique, nearly straight, incised beneath apex; fuscous mixed with whitish; a patch on base of dorsum and terminal half of disc, especially on veins, suffused with brownish-ochreous; a median white line from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$  where it divides into two limbs forming a Y, costal limb ending beneath  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa, dorsal limb at mid-dorsum; a white line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa curved outwards and then parallel to termen and ending in  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; an oblique white subapical costal streak nearly to termen; a few blackish scales on lower part of termen; cilia brownish-ochreous, a leaden-fuscous sub-basal line not reaching tornus, apices fuscous at apex of wing, on costa before apex white. Hindwings with termen sinuate; ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish, a pale-grey basal line on apex of wing.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Bribie Island, near Caloundra, Moreton Bay, in September; one specimen.

TALIS POLYARGYRA, *n. sp.*

*πολυαργυρος*, rich in silver.

♂ 24-28 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi very long (8); pale-fuscous. Antennæ grey; in ♂ serrate with short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Thorax brownish-ochreous, with a white posterior spot. Abdomen pale-ochreous. Legs pale-fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderately elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, slightly oblique; brownish-ochreous; markings silvery-white; a whitish costal streak more or less defined; a broad median streak from base to end of cell edged with a few fuscous scales; a fine streak along vein 2; five short broad interneural streaks beyond cell; veins beyond cell more or less outlined with fuscous; a subterminal line from beneath apex nearly to tornus, interrupted by fuscous lines on veins; cilia whitish with silvery lustre, a fine fuscous line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; pale-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.S.W., Glen Innes, in March; four specimens.

## SUB-FAM. PYRALINÆ.

## GEN. MICROCYTTARA, NOV.

*μικροκυτταρος*, small-celled.

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect; second joint long, slightly ascending; terminal joint short, stout, obtuse, slightly bent downwards. Thorax with a small posterior crest. Legs with outer spurs less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  as long as inner spurs. Forewings elongate; without raised scales; discocellulars very strongly curved inwards, 2 from  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 approximated at base from angle, 6 from upper angle connate with 7. 8, 9, which are stalked, 10 and 11 separate. Hindwings considerably broader than forewings; cell extremely short ( $\frac{1}{5}$ ), discocellulars very strongly bowed inwards, strongly produced at both angles, 3, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8 for some distance.

This curious genus is not closely related to any known to me, but I think it may be regarded as a development of *Bostra* with peculiarly exaggerated neural characters.

MICROCYTTARA EUMECES, *n. sp.*

εἰρηκῆς, of good length.

♀ 42 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ brownish-grey. Thorax brownish-grey, a large posterior spot and a small spot on base of each patagium fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with pale-fuscous, slightly tinged with ochreous on base of dorsum. Legs ochreous-whitish; femora, tibiæ, and first tarsal joints with oblique dark-fuscous rings. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-grey with slight fuscous and reddish-brown irroration; markings fuscous; an oblique line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, indented inwards on fold; a median sub-costal spot; a sharply dentate line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, bent outwards in disc; a terminal series of dots; cilia ochreous-whitish with some fuscous irroration. Hindwings slightly sinuate beneath apex; ochreous-whitish; a fine interrupted pale-fuscous terminal line from apex for some distance; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## GEN. ODONTOPASCHIA.

*Odontopaschia*, Hmps.

Frons with an anterior tuft. Tongue present. Palpi long, porrect; second joint very long, with a short tuft at apex; terminal joint short, slender, smooth. Antennæ of ♂ unknown. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 4 and 5 stalked, 7 absent, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 separate. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate, 5 absent, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Type *O. virescens*, Hmps. from India.

ODONTOPASCHIA ECNOMIA, *n. sp.*

ἐκνομος, unusual.

♀ 20 mm. Head and thorax brown-whitish mixed with dark-fuscous. Palpi 5; brown-whitish, outer aspect of second joint dark-fuscous. Antennæ brown-whitish. Abdomen brown-whitish. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa scarcely arched,

apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; brown-whitish mixed and suffused with fuscous; a tuft of dark-fuscous scales on middle third of dorsal margin; basal part of disc suffused with fuscous; a large raised sub-costal tuft of dark-fuscous scales at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a second smaller beyond middle; a fuscous line from first tuft to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum, preceded by a pale line; a fuscous line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa obliquely outwards, then acutely angled inwards and finely wavy to dorsum before tornus; a dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia brown-whitish with two dark lines. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; grey, towards base paler; cilia pale-grey.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda near Cairns, in December; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, of which one is in the British Museum.

#### GEN. SIALOCYTTARA, NOV.

*σιαλοκυτταρος*, with greasy cell.

Tongue well-developed. Palpi ascending, appressed to frons, much exceeding vertex; posterior aspect of terminal joint and of apex of second joint clothed with long hairs, which in ♂ form dense tufts; second joint in ♂ dilated to receive the brush-like maxillary palpi. Antennæ of ♂ with fascicles of moderately long cilia, no process from basal joint. Thorax with a small post-median crest. Forewings of ♂ with cell on underside covered by modified greasy-looking scales, terminal area of wing abbreviated, and veins short; 7, 8, 9 stalked. Hindwings broad; in ♂ with modified scales along costa beneath; 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked, 7 closely approximated to 8, not anastomosing.

Near *Heterobcla*, Turn., but with peculiarly tufted palpi, and in ♂ with modified scale-areas and truncated forewings.

#### SIALOCYTTARA ERASTA, n. sp.

*ἐραστος*, beloved.

♂ 28 mm. Head and palpi white mixed with dark-green. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; ciliations 2. Thorax white mixed with dark-green and reddish-brown; a central



reddish-brown spot. Abdomen white partly suffused with reddish-brown, with some blackish irroration on sides; tuft pale-ochreous, towards apex fuscous. Legs white mixed with reddish-brown and blackish; tarsi dark-fuscous with white annulations. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen strongly bowed, slightly oblique; greenish-grey with glossy reflections; a large snow-white spot on base of costa; some blackish and reddish-brown scales on basal part of dorsum; a large dark-green central fascia, its edges very irregular, preceded by a snow-white spot on and beneath costa, and containing some blackish scales near posterior edge above and below middle; this is partly edged and intersected in middle by whitish-ochreous; a dark-green spot surrounded by white on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; before this is a small similar sub-costal spot edged with whitish-ochreous; a third similar spot on dorsum near tornus; some pale reddish-brown suffusion towards termen; four leaden-fuscous spots on termen beneath apex; cilia fuscous mixed with whitish and reddish-brown. Hindwings pale-reddish; near base becoming ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish, towards apex barred with fuscous.

♀ 30 mm. Head and thorax similar. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish tinged with green; laterally chiefly dark-fuscous. Forewings more elongate-triangular; a snow-white basal costal spot; base dark green to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; central area white with dark-green blotches on mid-costa and mid-dorsum; an indistinct dentate transverse line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, bent inwards beneath costal blotch and ending on  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; terminal area dark-green, becoming fuscous towards termen. Hindwings white; a large fuscous apical blotch continued as a narrow band along termen.

Though very different I think these will prove to be sexes.

Types in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in July (♂) and December (♀); two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## GEN. AXIOCRITA. NOV.

*ἄξιόκριτος*, worth choosing.

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi slender, ascending, very long; second joint very long, much exceeding vertex; terminal joint acute; distal half of second joint and terminal joint with long hairs on posterior surface; second joint in ♂ not dilated. Antennæ in ♂ moderately ciliated, no antennal process. Abdomen with dorsal crests on first two segments. Forewings with raised scale tufts; 4 and 5 separate at origin, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to them. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Allied to the preceding but differing in the neurations of the hindwings, and in the ♂ palpi.

AXIOCRITA CATAPHANES, *n. sp.*

*καταφανής*, conspicuous.

♂ 25 mm. Head brown, on face mixed with whitish. Palpi very long (6); brown: extreme apex whitish. Antennæ grey; in ♂ dentate, with moderate ciliations (1). Thorax brown with three whitish spots, one posterior, and one on each patagium. Abdomen fuscous; apex brownish; bases of second and third segments whitish. Legs brown-fuscous; base of anterior coxæ white; tarsi with narrow whitish annulations. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous; base, a broad costal streak, a small area in disc, and veins towards termen suffused with dull ochreous-green; six prominent scale-tufts; first near base, white; the remainder fuscous, three sub-costal, and two on median vein; white dots on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$ , and  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a white dot just posterior to basal tuft; a faint, whitish, irregularly dentate line from sub-apical dot to before tornus; beyond this terminal area is paler; cilia whitish barred with pale-fuscous. Hindwings bright orange-yellow; a dark-fuscous terminal band, broad at apex, narrowing to tornus; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in September; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

MACALLA MNOMIMA, *n. sp.**μνιομιμος*, imitating moss.

♂ ♀ 23-25 mm. Head white with a green spot on crown. Palpi green with a few whitish scales. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; ciliations in ♂ 2; antennal process in ♂ green. Abdomen pale-green mixed with whitish. Legs whitish mixed with green and fuscous; tarsi green-fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, slightly oblique; whitish densely suffused with yellow-green which is arranged in confused, broken, dentate or wavy transverse lines; a dark-fuscous median spot at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; beyond this an incomplete wavy whitish transverse fascia, divided into two by a wavy green line; a dark-fuscous median subcostal spot with a similar spot or suffusion between it and dorsum; sometimes some patchy dark-fuscous suffusion towards termen; cilia whitish with a basal series of yellow-green dots. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Atherton in February; four specimens. Also in British Museum from New Guinea.

MACALLA CHLOROPHÆNA, *n. sp.**χλωροφουρος*, green and red.

♂ ♀ 35-42 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ yellowish-green. Antennal ciliations in ♂ short ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ). Abdomen whitish partly suffused with pale-reddish, with a few fuscous scales. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, slightly oblique; whitish densely but patchily suffused with brownish-green; a short transverse linear dark-fuscous discal mark beneath mid-costa; a pale transverse line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{4}{5}$  dorsum, angulated outwards in middle, and succeeded by a darker shade containing some dark-fuscous scales; an interrupted dark-greenish terminal line; cilia whitish. Hindwings brownish-red; a dark-fuscous terminal band, broadest at apex; cilia pale-reddish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Mount Tambourine, in December and January; two specimens.

*MACALLA PELOSCIA, n. sp.*

πηλοσκίος, with muddy shade.

♂ 25 mm. Head and thorax whitish mixed with dull-reddish. Palpi greenish with some whitish and towards apex with some dull-reddish scales. Antennæ grey; ciliations in ♂ short ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ); antennal processes in ♂ whitish mixed with dull-reddish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish irrorated with dull-reddish; tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, slightly oblique; whitish mixed with grey and dull-reddish; a darker dorsal shade containing some fuscous scales from  $\frac{1}{4}$  nearly to tornus, extending half across wing; a pale transverse line edged by dark lines at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , obsolete towards costa; an obscure darker median discal spot; a whitish mark preceded by a dark mark on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a darker sub-terminal shade; a terminal series of fuscous dots best marked towards apex; cilia whitish, with a pale-reddish basal line interrupted by fuscous dots. Hindwings pale-fuscous becoming darker towards termen; cilia as forewings but basal line and dots much paler.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in December; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*EPIPASCHIA POLYSCIA, n. sp.*

πολιςσκίος, very shady.

♂ ♀ 25-28 mm. Head pale-brown; face mixed with fuscous. Palpi pale-brown; second joint with obscure antemedian and subterminal fuscous rings; terminal joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ pale-brown; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax pale-brown. Abdomen brown-whitish with some fuscous irroration; dorsum tinged with ochreous. Legs brown mixed with whitish and annulated with fuscous; tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; brown-whitish irrorated with brown; markings fuscous; a spot on dorsum near base; a large triangular blotch on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a smaller blotch between this and dorsum; an interrupted line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to mid-dorsum; a median sub-costal dot preceded by a crest of pale scales;



a line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa obliquely outwards, bent inwards in disc and ending on  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; an ill-defined brown blotch containing some fuscous scales on costa near apex; a brown-fuscous terminal line interrupted on veins; cilia pale-brown, apices whitish. Hindwings fuscous; paler towards base; cilia as forewings but with basal fuscous bars on apical half of termen.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in January; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EPIPASCHIA CHLOANTHES, *n. sp.*

χλωανθης, green.

♀ 30 mm. Head fuscous-brown, sides of crown green. Palpi 2, third joint  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; dark fuscous; basal half of second joint green; apices of second and third joints narrowly whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax green with a few fuscous scales. Abdomen green; a series of median dorsal dots and a few scattered scales brownish and fuscous. Legs whitish irrorated with purple-fuscous and annulated with dark fuscous; external surface of middle tibiæ green. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; bright-green; markings brownish-fuscous; three dark-fuscous costal spots at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; less defined spots on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a median discal dot with some irroration beneath it; a line from third costal dot obliquely outwards, bent in disc, parallel to termen for a short distance, then bent inwards, and again to end in dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a large dark apical patch; a small patch above tornus; a series of dark-fuscous terminal dots; cilia pale-reddish, apices whitish, barred with fuscous. Hindwings whitish with a reddish tinge; a suffused pale-fuscous terminal band; cilia as forewings but fuscous bars inconspicuous.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in June; one specimen.

ORTHAGA EXVINACEA.

*Orthaga exvinacea*, Hmps., Ill. Het. viii., p. 127, Pl. 154, f. 9. Mothes. Ind. iv., p. 125.

♂ ♀ 24-28 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish; second joint with antemedian and subapical

fuscous rings. Antennæ grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish irrorated with fuscous and suffused on dorsum with ochreous. Legs fuscous mixed with whitish; tarsi fuscous with ochreous-whitish annulations. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, slightly oblique; grey-whitish with some brownish and fuscous irroration; basal fourth shows more brownish irroration: a transverse fuscous line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , often indistinct; a fuscous line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa obliquely outwards, then bent inwards and either dentate or lost in a dark-fuscous suffusion, then angled inwards, ending on dorsum near tornus; a slight purplish tinge on posterior part of disc: an interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia pale-brownish barred with fuscous, apices whitish. Hindwings fuscous-whitish; darker towards termen; cilia as forewings.

Sir Geo. Hampson tells me that mine agree with Indian and Ceylon specimens.

N.A. Port Darwin, in October and November; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ORTHAGA AMPHIMELAS. *n. sp.*

*ἀμφιμελας*, black all round.

♂ 24 mm. Head grey. Palpi with second joint dilated at apex, terminal joint very short, stout, obtuse; dark-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax blackish. Abdomen grey-whitish densely irrorated with dark-fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous mixed, and tarsi annulated, with fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, slightly oblique; dark-fuscous; a broad whitish suffusion on middle-third of costa; markings blackish; an indistinct transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a dot beneath mid-costa; a line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa obliquely outwards nearly to mid-termen, there forming a rounded projection, angulated inwards above dorsum, which it joins near tornus; a few white scales near termen; cilia fuscous, bases barred with brownish, a few whitish points on apices. Hindwings fuscous-whitish; darker towards termen; cilia white with a fuscous basal line.

The form of the postmedian line of forewings is distinctive. In the palpi this species agrees with the preceding.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in December ; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ORTHAGA BRYOMIMA, *n. sp.*

*βρυομυμος*, like moss.

♂ 23 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi green. Antennæ grey ; ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen whitish mixed with dark-fuscous. Legs greenish ; posterior pair mostly whitish ; tarsi annulated with dark-fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique ; green mixed with whitish-green and with some blackish irroration ; first line indistinct, represented by some confused blackish irroration ; a median subcostal blackish discal tuft of raised scales ; second line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, green, traversing a whitish-green blotch obliquely outwards, then curved inwards and ending on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{5}$  ; above dorsum it is preceded by a blackish blotch with suffused edges ; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line ; cilia very pale reddish barred with dark-fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, becoming whitish towards base ; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Montville (1500 ft.), on Blackall Range, near Nambour, in October ; one specimen.

GEN. ENCHESPHORA, *nov.*

*ἐγχέσφορος*, spear-bearing.

Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect ; second joint slightly ascending, rough-haired above towards apex ; terminal joint short, broad, obtuse, down-curved. Maxillary palpi broadly dilated at apex. Forewings with 4 and 5 approximated for a short distance, 7, 8, 9, stalked, 10 and 11 separate but approximated. Hindwings with 4 and 5 approximated, 7 anastomosing shortly with 8.

The characters of the ♂ are not known. In other respects, the genus is allied to *Doddiana*, but differs in the more normal neuration.

ENCHESPHORA POLIOPHANES, *n. sp.*

*πολιοφανης*, of grey appearance.

♀ 33 mm. Head, thorax and antennæ whitish-grey. Face and palpi fuscous. Abdomen grey with a series of

large dark-fuscous median dorsal spots. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{2}{3}$ , then gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly bowed, oblique; whitish-grey, with some dark-fuscous markings and irroration; an obliquely transverse bar from dorsum near base, not reaching costa; a median subcostal dot; a large apical blotch produced along termen ending above tornus in a small terminal enlargement; a terminal series of dark-fuscous spots; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings fuscous; paler towards base and suffused with pale-reddish towards dorsum; a short pale line parallel to termen beneath middle; cilia whitish with a pale-fuscous sub-basal line.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in December; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

#### SUB-FAM. PYRAUSTINÆ.

#### GEN. AUCHMOPHOBA. NOV.

*αἰχμοφοβος*, fearing drought.

Frons flat. Tongue obsolete. Palpi rather long; second joint porrect, with a dense tuft of long hairs beneath; terminal joint erect, very slender, acute. Maxillary palpi dilated. Antennæ of ♂ simple, minutely ciliated. Legs long and slender; inner spurs longer than outer. Forewings with 5 absent (coincident with 4), 10 separate. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Perhaps nearest *Nannomorpha*, Turn., but there are important differences both in the palpi and neurulation.

#### AUCHMOPHOBA TYNNUTA, *n. sp.*

*τῦννυτος*, so little.

♂ 10-11 mm. Head fuscous mixed with whitish; face whitish. Palpi whitish; tuft on second joint partly fuscous. Antennæ whitish annulated with fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Abdomen fuscous annulated with whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair, except tarsi, whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen excavated in middle; fuscous mixed with whitish; a transverse line at  $\frac{1}{6}$ , dentate beneath costa; four pairs of short white streaks from costa, first strongly outwardly



oblique at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , second less oblique at middle, third transverse at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , fourth transverse sub-apical; a fuscous sub-terminal line; cilia whitish, bases and apices fuscous. Hindwings with termen indented at  $\frac{1}{3}$  from apex; whitish; a fuscous suffusion on dorsal part of disc before middle, a broad terminal suffusion, and a small suffusion on tornus; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Stradbroke Island, in August; six specimens, taken in a swamp at dusk.

AGROTERA GLYCYPHANES, *n. sp.*

γλυκυφανης, of sweet appearance.

♀ 22 mm. Head pale-yellow with two posterior orange spots; face with three orange dots, one on upper and two on lower edge. Palpi pale-yellow with four orange bars on outer surface, the last apical. Antennæ pale-brown; basal joint pale-yellow with an orange dot at apex. Thorax pale-yellow reticulated with orange. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, dorsum of basal segments barred and of apical segments suffused with orange. Legs whitish; anterior and middle tibiae suffused with orange; anterior tarsi white except two apical segments which are dark-fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{2}{3}$ , then strongly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly bowed, oblique; pale-brown with a purple gloss; basal third pale-yellow reticulated with orange, bounded by a crenate orange line; a large round pale-yellow spot beneath costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , edged and irrorated with orange; a similar but much smaller spot beneath this; a pale-orange streak along costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to apex; a fine fuscous line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa obliquely outwards then bent to form a quadrangular projection, bent again to beneath second spot, thence to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; an interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish with a brown sub-basal line. Hindwing with termen slightly sinuate; as forewings; but basal patch defined only towards dorsum; no subcostal spots; postmedian line edged externally with orange, and with three confluent yellow spots on dorsal extremity.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in January; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

DICHOCROCIS XANTHIAS, *n. sp.**ξανθος*, yellow.

♀ 27 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax ochreous. Abdomen ochreous; apices of segments and underside white. Legs whitish-ochreous; posterior pair white. Forewings triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{3}{4}$ , then strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; yellow; basal  $\frac{1}{4}$  ochreous; markings pale-fuscous; an irregularly dentate transverse line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum limiting basal ochreous patch; a large transversely oval discal spot beneath mid-costa; a broad fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, attenuated at each end; a more suffused terminal band connected with preceding in middle; cilia ochreous, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; whitish-yellow; an indistinct pale-fuscous transverse median discal mark at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a terminal band from apex narrowing to a point at mid-termen; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in March; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, of which one is in the British Museum.

DICHOCROCIS LEPTOPHAËS. *n. sp.**λεπτοφαις*, slightly shining.

♀ 28 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ fuscous-whitish. Thorax pale-fuscous with slight purple lustre. Abdomen pale-fuscous; apices of segments and underside whitish. Legs white; anterior femora and tibiæ and basal part of middle tibiæ grey. Forewings triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{2}{3}$ , then strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; pale-fuscous with slight purple lustre; a roundish whitish spot beneath origin of vein 2, and another in end of cell beneath mid-costa; a suffused whitish spot on mid-costa close to preceding; a small whitish spot in disc beneath  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa; cilia whitish interrupted with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous-whitish with slight purple lustre; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Stradbroke Island, in February; one specimen unfortunately in poor condition taken among tropical scrub.

## GEN. GLYCYTHYMA.

This genus (Tr. R.S.S.A., 1908, p. 91) must be dropped. The type, *chrysorycta*, Meyr., has the ♂ antennæ formed just as in *rhæonalis* the type of *Nacoleia*. The other species, *thymedes*, is a synonym of *leonina*, Butl.

NACOLEIA SYNGENICA, *n. sp.*

συνγενικός, akin.

♀ 23 mm. Head and antennæ brown-whitish. Palpi fuscous; under-surface white except towards apex. Thorax pale-brown. Abdomen pale-brown, with dark-fuscous lateral lines; apices of segments and underside white. Legs whitish; tarsi brown-whitish; anterior tibiæ fuscous except at apex; middle femora with a fuscous blotch on inner side beyond middle. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{2}{3}$ , then arched, apex tolerably acute, termen slightly bowed, oblique; pale-brown; a squarish white spot in disc before middle, slightly biconcave; lines blackish; first from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, slightly curved outwards; second finely dentate, from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa towards tornus, before reaching it bent inwards to beneath end of cell, then bent again and ending on  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; an interrupted terminal line; cilia fuscous, bases barred with whitish, above tornus wholly whitish. Hindwings fuscous, towards base whitish; lines dark-fuscous; first from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum, outwardly curved; second dentate, from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, bent rather outwards in disc, obsolete towards dorsum; cilia as forewings but more whitish towards tornus.

Best distinguished from *rhæonalis* by the single whitish spot on forewing.

N.Q. Atherton, in June; one specimen.

NACOLEIA MELANAUGES, *n. sp.*

μελαναυγής, dark.

♀ 20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous; base beneath whitish. Antennæ fuscous, towards base whitish. Thorax and abdomen dark-fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa with basal  $\frac{3}{4}$  slightly concave, strongly arched before apex, apex rounded, termen rather strongly bowed, oblique; dark-fuscous; lines but

slightly darker and very obscure ; a transverse line at  $\frac{1}{5}$  ; a whitish subcostal dot about  $\frac{1}{3}$  ; postmedian line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa, wavy, bent above tornus to below end of cell, and again to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum ; edged posteriorly by a few whitish dots, and on costa by a short whitish streak ; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings rather narrow and elongate, termen sinuate ; dark-fuscous, towards base mixed with whitish ; first line distinct, curved, from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum ; second line obsolete ; cilia dark-fuscous, between tornus and mid-termen whitish except bases.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in June ; one specimen.

TYSPANODES PHÆOSTICHA, *n. sp.*

*φαιοστιχος*, dusky-lined.

♂ ♀ 25-28 mm. Head ochreous ; face whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous ; beneath whitish-ochreous except towards apex. Antennæ whitish-grey ; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax ochreous ; tegulae and bases of patagia wholly or partly dark-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous, dorsum except at base suffused with fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish ; anterior pair except tarsi fuscous ; all tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings oval-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtusely rounded, termen bowed, oblique ; reddish-ochreous, with numerous fuscous inter-neural streaks variably developed ; a whitish patch on termen, from below middle to tornus ; the fuscous streaks do not quite reach termen ; cilia fuscous, on tornal patch whitish. Hindwings ochreous-yellow ; a dark-fuscous apical blotch, prolonged as a band more or less along termen, sometimes not reaching tornus ; cilia on apical half of wing fuscous, beneath this whitish, on tornus and dorsum ochreous-yellow.

*Ab.* Forewings wholly suffused with dark-fuscous.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Evelyn Scrub, near Herberton, in December.

Q. Eumundi, near Nambour, in October. Five specimens.



SYLEPTA SYMPHONODES, *n. sp.**συμφωνοδης*, harmonious.

♂ ♀ 28 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ yellow. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen yellow; a pair of basal fuscous dots on dorsum of third segment; sides and underside whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair tinged with ochreous; apex of anterior tibiæ fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{3}{4}$ , then strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly bowed, oblique; yellow; markings fuscous; a sub-basal dorsal dot; an outwardly curved line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; an outwardly crescentic discal mark beneath mid-costa; a line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, bent outwards in disc and with three indentations, then bent inwards to beneath discal mark, again curved, with a small posterior tooth above dorsum, ending on  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; traces of a pale-fuscous terminal line best marked near tornus; cilia pale-yellow. Hindwings as forewings but without basal line.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in December and May; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, of which one is in the British Museum.

SYLEPTA TRACHELOTA, *n. sp.*

*τραχηλωτος*, with conspicuous throat.

♀ 30-38 mm. Head and palpi ferruginous-brown. Pectus with a large fan-shaped patch of white scales immediately behind palpi. Thorax ferruginous-brown; posterior edge brown-whitish. Abdomen fuscous-brown; basal segments ferruginous; underside whitish. Legs brownish; anterior pair and all tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{3}{4}$ , then strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen bowed, oblique; bright ferruginous mixed with ochreous-yellow; markings dark-fuscous; a sub-basal dorsal dot; a waved transverse line at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a round sub-costal dot at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a transverse median sub-costal mark in disc; a line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, irregularly dentate, displaced outwards in middle, then bent inwards to beneath discal mark, and again bent to mid-dorsum; a broad fuscous terminal band touching posterior line on projection only; a series of dark-fuscous

terminal dots on veins; cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous more or less suffused with ferruginous; an oblique dark-fuscous mark at  $\frac{1}{3}$  towards costa; a postmedian line at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , displaced outwards in middle, the projection with three rounded dentations; this line is edged posteriorly with ochreous; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Evelyn Scrub, near Herberton, in October and November; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, of which one is in the British Museum.

SYLEPTA SPILOCROSSA, *n. sp.*

*σπυλοκροστος*, with spotted border.

♂ ♀ 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Antennæ grey, annulated with dark-fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous; apices of second, third, sixth, and seventh segments white; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish annulated with dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate, ovate-triangular, costa straight at base, moderately arched beyond middle, apex obtusely rounded, termen slightly bowed, oblique; whitish suffused with brownish-fuscous; markings dark-fuscous; sometimes a dark basal patch; a transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a rather broad reniform discal spot beneath mid-costa, its centre brownish; two or three brownish-centred costal spots variably developed; posterior line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa towards tornus straight and finely dentate; then obtusely curved to below discal spot, again curved to end in dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a small posterior tooth above dorsum; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish, bases brownish-tinged, with a median series of fuscous dots alternating with those on termen. Hindwings as forewings but without discal mark; first line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; second line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, bent outwards in middle and then dentate, towards but not reaching tornus.

Not closely allied to any other species known to me, and not quite certain in its generic position.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in June and October; three specimens.

## GEN. ELLOGIMA, NOV.

ἐλλογμος, noticeable.

Frons flat, oblique. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect; second joint thickened with appressed hairs above and beneath; terminal joint short, acute. Antennæ of ♂ thickened and bent downwards at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , with dense short hairs on underside of bend. Forewings with obtusely rounded apex; 8, 9, 10 stalked. Hindwings with discocellular very oblique, 3, 4, and 5 from angle, and 7 anastomosing with 8 for some distance.

Allied to *Camptomastyx*, Hmps., but with much shorter palpi.

## ELLOGIMA MACROPERALIS.

*Pileocera macroperalis*, Hmps., Tr. E. S., 1897, p. 214.

♂ 18-20 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous; under-surface except apex white. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate, costa strongly concave in middle, strongly arched before apex, apex very obtusely rounded, termen slightly bowed, oblique; fuscous with darker lines; an irregularly wavy, fine, obscure, transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a suffused discal spot beneath mid-costa; postmedian line more distinct, finely dentate, from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, produced outwards in mid-disc, then bent inwards to beneath discal dot, and again bent to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; apical area suffused with leaden-fuscous; cilia pale-fuscous with a darker sub-basal line. Hindwings fuscous; lines obsolete; cilia as forewings.

N.Q. Cooktown; Kuranda near Cairns, in October and December; Q. Brisbane, in November and January.

## GEN. METALLARCHA.

*Metallarcha*, Meyr., Tr. E. S., 1884, p. 331.

This genus and the allied endemic genera require careful differentiation from each other, and from *Loxostege*, Hb. (*Phlyctænodes*, Gu.), of which the two species *affinitalis*, Led., and *massalis*, Wlk., occur in Australia.

I suggest the following scheme of differentiation:--

A. Maxillary palpi not dilated.

B. Frons with a short, stout, acute prominence,  
nearly forming an equilateral triangle ..

*Loxostege*, Hb.

BB. Frons with a very long, flattened, acute prominence . . . . . *Panopsia*, *n.g.*

BBB. Frons with a moderately long, cone-shaped, blunt prominence . . . . . *Metallarcha*, *Meyr.*

BBBB. Frons with a moderately long, abruptly truncate prominence excavated at apex . . . . . *Criophthona*, *Meyr.*

AA. Maxillary palpi dilated at apex. Frons with a moderately long, cone-shaped, blunt prominence . . . . . *Conoprora*. *n.g.*

To the genus *Panopsia* besides the type *calliaspis*, *Meyr.*, are to be referred *tetraplaca*, *Meyr.*, *pseliota*, *Meyr.*, and *goudii*, *Low.*

### GEN. METALLARCHA.

*Metallarcha*, *Meyr.*, *Tr.*, *E.S.*, 1884, p. 331.

Frons with a moderately long, cone-shaped, blunt prominence. Tongue well-developed. Palpi rather long, porrect, long-haired beneath; terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi not dilated at apex. Antennæ of ♂ simple, shortly ciliated. Tibiæ with outer spurs shorter than inner. Neuration normal.

Type *M. diplochrysa*, *Meyr.*. To this genus I refer also *epichrysa*, *Meyr.*, *eurychrysa*, *Meyr.*, *crocanthes*, *Low.*, and *leucodetis*, *Low.*

### METALLARCHA PHÆNOLIS, *n. sp.*

*φαινολις*, light-bringing.

♂ ♀ 15-16 mm. Head yellow. Palpi fuscous; beneath whitish-ochreous. Antennæ pale-fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax yellow; shoulders narrowly leaden-fuscous. Abdomen pale-ochreous. Legs pale-ochreous; anterior pair leaden-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen strongly oblique, in ♂ nearly straight, in ♀ bowed; whitish irrorated with leaden-fuscous, more densely so on costa; markings bright orange; a broad streak along dorsum from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , abruptly truncate; a fascia from dorsum just before middle nearly to but not reaching mid-costa; a second fascia from costa before apex almost to tornus,



slightly curved inwards; (cilia abraded). Hindwings and cilia pale-ochreous.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Adavale (western interior), in April; two specimens.

*CRIOPHTHONA DELOTYPA*, *n. sp.*

δηλοτυπος, clearly marked.

♀ 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale-fuscous; undersurface white. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous with a few fuscous scales. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; apices of segments narrowly fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly sinuate, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; whitish-ochreous with slight fuscous irroration; markings dark-fuscous; a dot on dorsum near base; a line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa, bent outwards in disc, and then straight to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; a longitudinally oval pale-centred sub-costal spot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a similar spot beneath mid-costa, transversely oval; a sinuate line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, bent outwards in mid-disc, parallel to termen for a short distance, then bent sharply inwards to beneath median spot, and bent again to end in  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; an interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish. Hindwings as forewings, but without discal spots; first line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to dorsum near tornus; second line forming three large dentations, from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to termen beyond tornus; terminal line not interrupted.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Stannary Hills; one specimen received from Dr. T. Bancroft.

*CRIOPHTHONA CELÆNOPHÆS*, *n. sp.*

κελαινοφαης, dusky.

♀ 25 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ fuscous. Palpi fuscous; beneath white. Abdomen pale-fuscous; apices of all but basal segments whitish. Legs white; all femora and anterior aspect of anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rather acute, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous; first line and discal spot obsolete; a finely dentate dark-fuscous line from  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa towards tornus, near this bent

inwards, and again downwards to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum ; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line ; cilia fuscous. Hindwings as forewings, but postmedian line indistinct.

Much larger than the other species but agreeing structurally.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Stradbroke Island, in February ; one specimen.

#### GEN. CONOPRORA, NOV.

κωνοπρωρος, with cone-shape prow.

Frons with a moderately long cone-shaped frontal process. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect ; second joint rather long with dense hairs above and beneath ; terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi dilated with hairs. Antennæ of ♂ simple or slightly dentate, with short or moderately long ciliations. Legs with outer spurs rather shorter than inner. Neuration normal.

Differs from *Criophthona* in the frontal process not being truncate, from *Metallarcha* in its being proportionately shorter, stouter, and more obtusely pointed, from both in the dilated maxillary palpi.

Type *C. ecista*.

#### CONOPRORA ECISTA, n. sp.

ἡκιστος, very small.

♂ ♀ 10-12 mm. Head fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi moderately long (3) ; fuscous, beneath white. Antennæ pale-fuscous ; in ♂ thicker, annulated with whitish, and with moderately long ciliations (1). Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous mixed with whitish. Legs grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex rounded, termen\* slightly bowed, oblique ; whitish irrorated with fuscous, less so towards dorsum ; markings dark-fuscous ; slightly outwardly oblique lines from  $\frac{1}{4}$  and mid-dorsum, not reaching costa ; a wavy line from  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa to before tornus ; cilia whitish, with a basal row of dark-fuscous dots. Hindwings fuscous ; lines indistinct or obsolete ; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in October, November and December ; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CONOPRORA CELIDOTA, *n. sp.**κηλιδωτος*, blotched.

♂ 9 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark-fuscous ; beneath white. Antennæ whitish ; in ♂ slightly dentate with very short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ). Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous mixed with whitish. Legs whitish ; anterior pair fuscous ; anterior tarsi with whitish annulations. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique ; dark-fuscous mixed with whitish ; lines obsolete ; a quadrangular whitish blotch on dorsum before tornus ; a median white dot in disc above this, surrounded by fuscous ; cilia fuscous, with an interrupted basal whitish line. Hindwings grey ; an obscure whitish blotch in disc above tornus ; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in December ; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CONOPRORA ANERASMIA, *n. sp.**ἀνερασμιος*, unlovely.

♀ 11 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi moderate ( $2\frac{1}{2}$ ) ; fuscous, beneath whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen slightly bowed, oblique ; fuscous, markings obsolete ; a darker dot on  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa from which a faint dentate transverse line can be traced for a short distance ; cilia fuscous with a darker basal line. Hindwings and cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in December ; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CONOPRORA TRIPLEX, *n. sp.*

Triplex, threehold.

♂ ♀ 14 mm. Head whitish, posteriorly fuscous. Palpi moderately long (♂  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , ♀ 3) ; fuscous, beneath white. Antennæ fuscous-whitish ; in ♂ very shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ). Thorax and abdomen whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, strongly oblique ; three oblique fuscous lines, first from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, second slightly beyond

middle, third from  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa to before tornus; an indistinct interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Adavale, in April; two specimens.

CONOPRORA BALIOCROSSA, *n. sp.*

*βαλιγκροστος*, with spotted border.

♂ 17-20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; fuscous; beneath with basal half white. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Abdomen fuscous; apices of segments whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish; tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous mixed with whitish, appearing rather dark-grey; darker along costa; markings dark-fuscous; a line from  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$ , dorsum outwardly curved; a median line from mid-costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, interrupted beneath costa by a slender reniform whitish annulus with dark-fuscous centre; an irregularly dentate line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to tornus; a fine terminal line; cilia pale-fuscous with a basal series of whitish dots. Hindwings fuscous; cilia as forewings.

Larger than the other species and with the maxillary palpi less dilated, but agreeing in the shape of the frontal process.

Type in Coll., Turner.

Q. Stradbroke Island, in November; three specimens.

GEN. METASIA.

*Metasia*, Gn., Delt. and Pyr., p. 251., Hmps., P.Z.S., 1899, p. 236.

Frons with a rounded or very shortly conical projection.

To this genus I refer *achæalis*, Wlk., in spite of its somewhat larger size and brighter colouring as compared with the other species.

METASIA THELCTERIA, *n. sp.*

*θελκτηριος*, charming.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax yellow. Palpi 2; yellow, base beneath white. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂



minute. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs white. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; yellow; markings blackish, very distinct; a dot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a second beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a third in disc between but rather internal to these; a dot beneath mid-costa; a slender line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, bent slight outwards in disc, then parallel to termen, until bent inwards beneath discal dot, then abruptly bent and dentate to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; a series of terminal dots; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings fuscous-whitish; a few pale-fuscous terminal dots; cilia fuscous-whitish, becoming ochreous-whitish towards termen.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in February; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*METASIA GALBINA*, *n. sp.*

'Galbinus, yellowish.

♀ 16 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale-ochreous. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; brownish-ochreous, beneath white nearly to apex. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-yellow marking fuscous, indistinct; a dot on fold with some fuscous scales between it and dorsum representing first line; a very faint annular discal spot beneath mid-costa; a finely dentate line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, bent slightly outwards in disc, parallel to termen for a short distance, then bent inwards to beneath discal spot, again bent, and ending on  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; an interrupted terminal line; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings as forewings, but without first line and discal spot.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in November; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*NOORDA HEDYPHAËS*, *n. sp.*

*ἰδνφανς*, sweetly shining.

♀ 16-17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellow; base of patagia ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous irrorated with fuscous, internal surface white. Antennæ whitish-yellow. Abdomen whitish-yellow, sides and under-surface white.

Legs white ; anterior femora and tibiæ ferruginous-fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique ; 10 separate but very closely approximated to 8, 9 ; whitish-yellow with an oily gloss ; a ferruginous costal streak from base to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , extreme costal edge dark-fuscous to same extent ; three dark-fuscous dots, first sub-costal at  $\frac{1}{4}$  touching costal streak, second on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , third in middle of disc at lower angle of cell ; a crimson terminal band edged by a dark-fuscous line acutely indented on vein 4 ; within band is a suffused subterminal fuscous line, beyond which termen is pale-crimson with darker interneural dots ; cilia yellow, apices paler. Hindwings with termen well rounded ; white, semitranslucent ; a median crimson spot on termen bounded by a dark-fuscous line except costally, where it is continued by a pale-fuscous band nearly to apex ; cilia white, bases on apical half of wing yellowish.

Allied to *N. fessalis*, Swin.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in September and November ; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

MYRIOSTEPHES XUTHOSPILA, *n. sp.*

ξουθοσπιλος, tawny-spotted.

♂ ♀ 12-13 mm. Head orange-ochreous ; face dark-fuscous. Palpi 2, dark-fuscous ; beneath whitish-ochreous from base to middle of second joint. Antennæ dark-fuscous ; ciliations in ♂ minute. Thorax dark-fuscous. Abdomen yellow-ochreous ; bases of segments dark-fuscous on dorsum. Legs dark-fuscous annulated with whitish-ochreous ; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, slightly arched towards apex, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, moderately oblique ; blackish-fuscous with orange-ochreous spots ; a sub-basal spot on dorsum extending  $\frac{2}{3}$  across disc ; a rather large roundish spot on mid-dorsum ; a triangular spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  ; a smaller spot on tornus, more or less confluent with a spot just above it ; cilia blackish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark-fuscous.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in December and March ; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

MYRIOSTEPHES ARGYPHEA, *n. sp.*

ἄργυρος, silver-white.

♂ ♀ 12 mm. Head dark-fuscous. Palpi 2; dark-fuscous. Antennæ pale-fuscous; in ♂ serrate and minutely ciliated. Thorax dark-fuscous; patagia snow-white. Abdomen pale-ochreous. Legs dark-fuscous; middle tarsi with slender whitish annulations; posterior pair whitish; posterior tarsi beneath fuscous barred with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, more strongly in ♀, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; snow-white; a dark-fuscous streak on costa to middle; a broad median fascia, its costal half dark-fuscous, dorsal half orange-ochreous; a broad sub-terminal orange-ochreous fascia, suffused with dark-fuscous towards apex, bounded by a finely waved dark-fuscous line; a white dot on costa before apex; a white streak on termen, but terminal edge fuscous; cilia ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, tipped with grey at apex.

This and the two following species are closely allied, but distinct.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in February and March; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

MYRIOSTEPHES CATAXIA, *n. sp.*

καταξιος, of good worth.

♂ 9-10 mm. Head white. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; dark-fuscous; inner aspect of maxillary palpi white. Antennæ fuscous-whitish; in ♂ slightly serrate and minutely ciliated. Thorax white; patagia crossed by a pale fuscous bar. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark-fuscous with white annulations; posterior pair except tarsi whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen slightly bowed, slightly oblique; snow-white with pale ochreous-fuscous fasciæ; first fascia sub-basal, slender, expanded at extremities, with a blackish dot on middle of posterior margin; second fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , broad, its anterior edge partly outlined with blackish; third fascia at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , broad with very irregular margins, enclosing a white dot on costa, its anterior edge partly outlined with blackish, its posterior edge giving off a process to mid-termen; a sub-terminal

and terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia whitish, bases dark-fuscous. Hindwings pale-grey; cilia whitish, bases pale-grey.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in February; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

MYRIOSTEPHES POLYZELOTA, *n. sp.*

πολυζήλωτος, much desired.

♂ 10 mm. Head white. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; dark-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ slightly serrate and minutely ciliated. Thorax fuscous; patagia pale-fuscous. Abdomen pale-fuscous; dorsum of first segment whitish. Legs dark-fuscous with whitish annulations; posterior pair except tarsi whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly bowed, moderately oblique; white with dark-fuscous fasciæ partly edged with blackish; a small basal fascia connected with second fascia by a costal streak; second fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , rather broad, its edges irregularly dentate; third fascia at  $\frac{4}{8}$ , irregularly margined, enclosing a white dot on costa, connected by a bar with mid-termen; a dark-fuscous sub-terminal line; cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, bases grey.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in January and February; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

MYRIOSTEPHES EPARGYRA, *n. sp.*

ἐπαργυρος, overlaid with silver.

♂ 10 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish-brown. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; reddish-brown. Antennæ reddish-brown; in ♂ slightly dentate and minutely ciliated. Legs reddish-brown. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex round pointed, termen bowed, oblique; reddish-brown with silvery white fasciæ; first fascia sub-basal, rather obscure, not quite reaching costa; second fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, its posterior edge wavy; third fascia narrow, sub-terminal, interrupted in middle; cilia whitish, bases fuscous. Hindwings brown-whitish; a fine fuscous line at  $\frac{2}{3}$  and another on termen, neither reaching dorsum; cilia as forewings.



Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in February ; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

GEN. EMPHYLICA, NOV.

ἐμφυλικος, of the same race.

Frons with a rounded short conical projection. Tongue well-developed. Palpi rather long, porrect, densely clothed with appressed hairs, terminal joint concealed, slightly turned downwards. Maxillary palpi large, triangularly dilated. Neurulation normal. Tibiæ with outer spurs about half-inner.

Allied to *Myriostephes* which it resembles in the triangular maxillary palpi, but with a conical frons like that of *Loxostege*.

EMPHYLICA XANTHOCROSSA, *n. sp.*

ξανθοκροστος, yellow-edged.

♀ 14 mm. Head pale-ochreous. Palpi orange-ochreous at base white. Antennæ fuscous, towards base ochreous. Thorax ochreous ; patagia fuscous ; pectus white. Abdomen fuscous ; base, sides, and tuft ochreous ; beneath whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous ; middle pair white ; anterior tarsi with white annulations. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex round-pointed, termen slightly bowed, rather strongly oblique ; purple-reddish ; a large triangular orange spot on costa beyond middle ; cilia orange. Hindwings whitish-ochreous ; a broad pale-fuscous terminal band ; terminal edge orange except towards tornus ; cilia orange, on fornus pale-fuscous.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N. A. Port Darwin, in November and January ; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

HELIOTHELA FLORICOLA, *n. sp.*

Floricolus, flower-haunting.

♂ 10-12 mm. Head blackish. Palpi blackish ; lower surface of second joint except at apex and base of third joint white. Antennæ blackish ; ciliations minute. Thorax and abdomen blackish. Legs blackish ; tarsi with obscure whitish annulations. Forewings oblong, posteriorly

dilated, costa straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, scarcely oblique; blackish with a few white scales; a white spot variably developed on  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa reaching half across disc; lines black; first from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  termen, outwardly curved; second from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa towards tornus, bent inwards around white spot, and then downwards to  $\frac{2}{3}$  termen; cilia blackish, apices whitish. Hindwings blackish; a pure white spot from mid-costa reaching middle of disc; sometimes also a smaller spot above and external to tornus; cilia as forewings.

♀ differs as follows:—14-16 mm. Hindwings without white spot, but with a few scattered whitish or ochreous scales in disc.

Types in Coll., Turner.

N.S.W. Mt. Kosciusko (5000 to 6000 ft.), in March; a series taken flying in the sunshine and resting on the flower heads of *Compositæ*.

## FAM. PTEROPHORIDÆ.

### PLATYPTILIA EUCTIMENA, *n. sp.*

εὐκτιμένης, well-built.

♂ ♀ 24-26 mm. Head brownish. Palpi short ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), slender; brownish, internal surface whitish. Antennæ brownish; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax brownish. Abdomen brownish; base and under-surface brown-whitish. Legs fuscous-brown; tarsi whitish. Forewings pale-brownish with some whitish irroration; a median fuscous dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and two fuscous dots just before cleft; a short whitish streak on sub-apical part of costa; a fine whitish line across costal segment shortly before apex; cilia brown-whitish, a series of basal fuscous dots, one on mid-dorsum, one on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , one on tornus, one on apex of dorsal segment, and one on lower angle of costal segment, two fuscous streaks one before last-mentioned dot and one at apex. Hindwings brown; cilia pale-grey.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.Q. Kuranda, near Cairns, in June. Q. Brisbane, in May; Toowoomba, in November. Four specimens of which one is in Coll., Meyrick.

## FAM. ORNEODIDÆ.

Three Australian species of this very curious family have been described, and I am now able to add a fourth and fifth.

## ORNEODES PYGMÆA.

N.A. Port Darwin.; N.Q. Cairns, Townsville; Q. Brisbane, Toowoomba.

## ORNEODES PHRICODES.

I have bred this species from larvæ feeding in the flowerbuds of *Tecoma jasminoides* growing in the wild.

N.Q. Cairns, Herberton, Townsville. Q. Nambour, Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine, Southport.

## ORNEODES XANTHODES.

N.Q. Townsville.

ORNEODES ACASCÆA, *n. sp.*

ἀκασκαλος, delicate.

♀ 9 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ white. Palpi moderate, ascending; terminal joint about  $\frac{1}{2}$  second. Abdomen whitish with several median reddish-fuscous dots. Legs white. Forewings white; markings very pale reddish-fuscous; first segment with a broad fascia beyond middle and a second before apex; other segments with similar markings but much less pronounced; cilia white. Hindwings white; segments barred at intervals by fuscous irroration; cilia white.

In size and fragility this agrees with *O. pygmæa*.

Type in Coll.. Turner.

N.Q. Cardwell, in August; one specimen.

ORNEODES AGAPETA, *n. sp.*

ἀγαπητος, lovely.

♂ 17 mm. Head white; face grey with some white scales. Palpi short, ascending; terminal joint  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish; in ♂ finely serrate and minutely ciliated. Thorax and abdomen white. Legs white; anterior pair suffused with fuscous anteriorly. Forewings white; costa interruptedly fuscous; first segment with four or five pale-fuscous bars in posterior half; bars formed by dark-fuscous irroration on second, third, fourth, and fifth

segments before middle; broad pale-fuscous fasciæ edged by dark-fuscous scales on second and third segments at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , on fourth and fifth segments at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and on sixth segment at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; pale-fuscous sub-terminal bars and dark-fuscous terminal dots on all segments; cilia white, on apices of segments pale-fuscous. Hindwings as forewings but ante-median bars nearer to base, and with a faintly-marked series of median bars.

Near *O. xanthodes* though very different in coloration.

Type in Coll., Turner.

N.A. Port Darwin, in April; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

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### ADDENDUM.

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Sub. Fam. CRAMBINÆ.

Gen. ORESSAULA nov.

*ορεσσαυλος*, dwelling in the mountains.

Frons flat, hairy. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderately long, porrect, densely clothed with very long hairs beneath, terminal joint concealed in hairs. Maxillary palpi well-developed, ending in a dense tuft of very long hairs. Antennæ, in ♂ with paired tufts of long cilia. Thorax hairy, especially on under-surface. Legs with outer spurs  $\frac{2}{3}$  of inner. Forewings with 2 from  $\frac{1}{5}$ , 3 from shortly before angle, 4 from angle, 5 from shortly above angle, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings with median vein densely pectinated; discocellulars very strongly oblique, dorsal edge of cell more than twice costal; 4 and 5 connate or short-stalked, 6 from junction of upper and middle third of discocellulars well-separated from 7; 7 anastomosing at a point or very shortly with 8.

A primitive type with the neurulation and pectination of hindwing of *Talis*, but in wing-shape and general appearance more suggestive of one of the lower *Pyranstinæ*. The general hairiness is rather characteristic of mountain forms.



ORESSAULA LACHNÆA. *n. sp.*

λαχναίος, hairy.

♂ ♀ 24-28 mm. Head dark-fuscous with a few whitish hairs. Palpi dark-fuscous; internal surface whitish. Antennæ dark-fuscous, ciliations in ♂ 2. Thorax dark-fuscous. Abdomen dark-fuscous; beneath mixed with whitish. Legs dark-fuscous mixed with whitish; under-surface and spurs whitish. Forewings broadly triangular, costa somewhat arched at base, then straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; dark-fuscous irrorated with pale-ochreous and more sparsely with milk-white scales; cilia fuscous, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-fuscous, towards base dark-fuscous; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll., Lyell.

V. Mount Hotham, in February; six specimens. Mr. Geo. Lyell writes: "I took this species flying close to the ground on the extreme summit of Mount Hotham (just over 6,200 feet). It was a fast bustling flyer, and on account of its sombre colour, somewhat difficult to follow with the eye. A fortnight's stay at Mount St. Bernard, at a couple of hundred feet lower elevation, failed to find it."

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